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1 October 2015

Financial report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and report of the Board of Auditors

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Corrigendum

Chapter II, paragraph 11

Replace the table with the table below.

Table
Ratio analysis

Description of ratio	*31 December 2014*	*1 January 2014*
Total assets: total liabilities[a]		
Assets: liabilities	1.1	1.3
Current ratio[b]		
Current assets: current liabilities	5.3	4.4
Quick ratio[c]		
Cash and short-term investments and accounts receivable: current liabilities	5.2	2.5
Cash ratio[d]		
Cash and short-term investments: current liabilities	3.3	2.5

Source: Tribunal financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014.

[a] A high ratio is a good indicator of solvency.

[b] A high ratio indicates an entity's ability to pay off its short-term obligations.

[c] Quick ratio is more conservative than the current ratio because it excludes inventory and other current assets, which are more difficult to turn into cash. A higher ratio means a more liquid current position.

[d] Cash ratio indicates an entity's liquidity by measuring the amount of cash, cash equivalents or invested funds there are in current assets to cover current liabilities.

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